## Senate



General Assembly

File No. 281

February Session, 2004

Senate Bill No. 343

Senate, March 29, 2004

The Committee on Education reported through SEN. GAFFEY of the 13th Dist., Chairperson of the Committee on the part of the Senate, that the bill ought to pass.

## AN ACT CONCERNING SCHOOL CONSTRUCTION PROGRAM REVISIONS.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives in General Assembly convened:

- 1 Section 1. Section 10-290a of the general statutes is repealed and the
- 2 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2004*):
- The Commissioner of Education [shall] <u>may</u> provide advisory
- 4 services to local officials and agencies on long range school plant
- 5 planning and educational specifications and review the sketches and
- 6 preliminary plans and outline specifications for any school building
- 7 project and the educational program which it is designed to house and
- 8 advise boards of education and school building committees regarding
- 9 the suitability of such plans on the basis of educational effectiveness,
- 10 sound construction and reasonable economy of cost, including energy
- 11 economy and efficiency.
- 12 Sec. 2. Section 10-290b of the general statutes is repealed and the

13 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2004*):

14 The Commissioner of Education [shall] may arrange for the 15 collection, publication and distribution of information on procedures 16 for school building committees, building methods and materials 17 suitable for school construction and on relevant educational methods, 18 requirements and materials, and [shall] may furnish such information 19 to towns or regional school districts planning school construction. Said 20 commissioner [, through the school construction economy service, 21 shall may from time to time inform local officials and agencies 22 involved in school construction of the services available under sections 23 10-290a to 10-290d, inclusive, as amended by this act.

Sec. 3. Subsection (b) of section 10-292 of the general statutes, as amended by section 31 of public act 03-76, is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2004*):

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- (b) Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection (a) of this section, a town or regional school district may submit final plans and specifications for oil tank replacement, roof replacement, asbestos abatement, code violation, energy conservation, network wiring, certified school indoor air quality emergency projects or projects for which state assistance is not sought, to the local officials having jurisdiction over such matters for review and written approval. The total costs for an asbestos abatement, code violation, energy conservation, [or] network wiring, or certified school indoor air quality emergency project eligible for review and approval under this subsection shall not exceed one million dollars. Except for projects for which state assistance is not sought and projects for which the town or regional school district is using a state contract pursuant to subsection (d) of this section, no school building project described in this subsection shall go out for bidding purposes prior to the receipt and acceptance by the Department of Education of such written approval.
- Sec. 4. (NEW) (*Effective July 1, 2004*) For any school building project authorized by the General Assembly on or after July 1, 2005, or any other alteration of a classroom or other space where students learn,

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46 such classrooms and such spaces shall be constructed or altered in 47 accordance with American Nations Standard: Acoustical Performance 48 Criteria, Design Requirements and Guidelines for Schools, ANSI 49 S12.60-2002. For purposes of this section, "alteration" means a change 50 to any feature of a classroom that has a measurable effect on (1) 51 background noise level, as defined in Section 3.2.2 of ANSI S12.60-52 2002, or (2) reverberation time, as defined in Section 3.2.3.1 of ANSI 53 S12.60-2002. The provisions of this section shall not apply to 54 classrooms or other spaces where students learn where adequate 55 acoustical modifications cannot be made without compromising health 56 and safety, or the purpose or function of a specific classroom or other 57 space where students learn.

Sec. 5. Section 10-283a of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

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A committee to review the listing of eligible school building projects submitted pursuant to section 10-283, as amended, shall be appointed [annually] biennially on or before July first consisting of eight persons who are members of the General Assembly at the time of their appointment as follows: Two persons each appointed by the speaker of the House of Representatives, the minority leader of the House of Representatives, the president pro tempore of the Senate and the minority leader of the Senate. The listing of eligible projects by category shall be submitted to said committee prior to December fifteenth annually to determine if said listing is in compliance with the categories described in subsection (a) of section 10-283, as amended, and existing standards established by the State Board of Education pursuant to said regulations. The committee may modify the listing if it finds that the Commissioner of Education acted in an arbitrary or unreasonable manner in establishing the listing. Such modified listing shall be in compliance with said standards and categories. Prior to February first annually, the committee shall submit the approved or modified listing of projects to the Governor and the General Assembly.

78 Sec. 6. Subsection (a) of section 10-287 of the general statutes is

repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July* 80 1, 2004):

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(a) A grant for a school building project under this chapter [to meet project costs not eligible for state financial assistance under section 10-287a] shall be paid in installments, the number and time of payment of which shall correspond to the number and time of principal installment payments on municipal bonds, including principal payments to retire temporary notes renewed for the third and subsequent years pursuant to section 7-378a or 7-378e, issued for the purpose of financing such costs and shall be equal to the state's share of project costs per principal installment on municipal bonds or notes, except in cases where the project has been fully paid for, in which case the number of installments shall be five or, in the case of a regional vocational agriculture center or a cooperative regional special educational facility, shall be one; provided final payment shall not be made prior to an audit conducted by the State Board of Education for each project for which a final calculation was not made prior to July 31, 1983. Grants under twenty-five thousand dollars shall be paid in one lump sum. The Commissioner of Education shall certify to the State Comptroller, upon completion of the issuance of bonds or such renewal of temporary notes to finance each school building project, the dates and amounts of grant payments to be made pursuant to this chapter and the State Comptroller shall draw an order on the State Treasurer upon such certification to pay the amounts so certified when due. All site acquisition and project cost grant payments shall be made at least ten days prior to the principal payment on bonds or temporary notes related thereto or short-term financing issued to finance such site acquisition or project. Annual grant installments paid pursuant to this section on principal installment payments to retire temporary notes renewed pursuant to section 7-378a or 7-378e shall be based each year on the amount required to be retired pursuant to said sections, as adjusted for any ineligible project costs, and shall be paid only if at the time such temporary notes are renewed the rate of interest applicable to such notes is less than the rate of interest that would be applicable with respect to twenty-year bonds if issued at the time of such

114 renewal. The determination related to such rates of interest pursuant to 115 this subsection may be reviewed and shall be subject to approval by 116 the Commissioner of Education prior to renewal of such notes. In the 117 event that a school building project is not completed at the time bonds 118 or temporary notes related thereto are issued to finance the project, the 119 certification of the grant payments made pursuant to this section by 120 the Commissioner of Education may be based on estimates, provided 121 upon completion of such project and notification of final acceptance to 122 the state, the Commissioner of Education shall adjust and recertify the 123 dates and amounts of subsequent grant payments based on the state's 124 share of final eligible costs.

- Sec. 7. Section 10-287c of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2004*):
- 127 The State Board of Education is authorized to prescribe such rules 128 and regulations as may be necessary to implement the provisions of 129 this chapter, provided any rules or regulations to implement the 130 provisions of sections 10-283, as amended, 10-287, as amended by this 131 act, [10-287a,] and 10-292d [and subsection (d) of section 10-292m] shall 132 be prescribed in consultation with the Secretary of the Office of Policy 133 and Management. [Whenever the Commissioner of Education has 134 made a commitment for a grant prior to the completion of a project as 135 provided in section 10-287a, and said commissioner has made 136 advances thereon as provided in said section, any such rules or 137 regulations prescribed in accordance with this section which were in 138 effect at the time of such commitment and advances shall be applicable 139 to any additional commitment and subsequent advances with respect 140 to said project.]
- Sec. 8. Section 10-287d of the general statutes, as amended by section 20 of public act 03-2 of the September 8 special session, is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July* 1, 2004):
- For the purposes of funding (1) grants to projects that have received approval of the State Board of Education pursuant to sections 10-287,

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as amended by this act, [and 10-287a,] subsection (a) of section 10-65 and section 10-76e, (2) grants to assist school building projects to remedy safety and health violations and damage from fire and catastrophe, and (3) regional vocational-technical school projects pursuant to section 10-283b, the State Treasurer is authorized and directed, subject to and in accordance with the provisions of section 3-20, as amended, to issue bonds of the state from time to time in one or more series in an aggregate amount not exceeding three billion five hundred forty-six million three hundred sixty thousand dollars, provided four hundred fifty-eight million dollars of said authorization shall be effective July 1, 2003. Bonds of each series shall bear such date or dates and mature at such time or times not exceeding thirty years from their respective dates and be subject to such redemption privileges, with or without premium, as may be fixed by the State Bond Commission. They shall be sold at not less than par and accrued interest and the full faith and credit of the state is pledged for the payment of the interest thereon and the principal thereof as the same shall become due, and accordingly and as part of the contract of the state with the holders of said bonds, appropriation of all amounts necessary for punctual payment of such principal and interest is hereby made, and the State Treasurer shall pay such principal and interest as the same become due. The State Treasurer is authorized to invest temporarily in direct obligations of the United States, United States agency obligations, certificates of deposit, commercial paper or bank acceptances such portion of the proceeds of such bonds or of any notes issued in anticipation thereof as may be deemed available for such purpose.

Sec. 9. Section 10-292m of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2004*):

[(a)] Notwithstanding any other provision of the general statutes, in the case of any school building project for which the total cost is less than one million dollars, the state shall not require permanent local financing prior to the payment of an interest subsidy grant under sections 10-292c to 10-292n, inclusive, as amended. In any such case,

the school district may pay off its debt on any such project over a period not to exceed four years if the school district promptly applies all interest subsidy grant payments toward interest costs on such debt as the same becomes due and payable and provides for the payment of such debt in equal annual installments commencing no later than one year from the date of issue. The interest subsidy grant percentage on such debt of the district shall be the same as if permanent financing had been used.

(b) Interest subsidy grants shall be available for bonds issued after July 1, 1971, for the local share of the cost of a school building project eligible for assistance under section 10-287a. The State Comptroller is authorized and directed to draw an order on the State Treasurer upon certification of the Commissioner of Education to pay any regional school district, town, consolidated town and city, and consolidated town and borough an interest subsidy grant on such bonds issued after July 1, 1971, for the local share of the cost of such school building project but not in excess of the amount certified as such share by the Commissioner of Education for such project. The local share of the cost of such project shall be the total cost of such project, as determined by the Commissioner of Education to be eligible for assistance under section 10-287a, less the total grant payments made by the state. Such interest subsidy shall be the difference between four per cent per annum and the lower of six per cent per annum or the net interest cost on such bonds. Such payments may be made on a reimbursement basis in the event the bonds were issued prior to the date of certification from the commissioner to the State Comptroller in accordance with sections 10-292c to 10-292n, inclusive.]

Sec. 10. (*Effective July 1, 2004*) Sections 3-76t, 10-287a, 10-287e and 10-287f of the general statutes are repealed.

This act shall take effect as follows:		
Section 1	July 1, 2004	
Sec. 2	July 1, 2004	
Sec. 3	July 1, 2004	

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Sec. 4	July 1, 2004
Sec. 5	from passage
Sec. 6	July 1, 2004
Sec. 7	July 1, 2004
Sec. 8	July 1, 2004
Sec. 9	July 1, 2004
Sec. 10	July 1, 2004

### **ED** Joint Favorable

The following fiscal impact statement and bill analysis are prepared for the benefit of members of the General Assembly, solely for the purpose of information, summarization, and explanation, and do not represent the intent of the General Assembly or either House thereof for any purpose:

#### **OFA Fiscal Note**

### State Impact:

Agency Affected	Fund-Effect	FY 05 \$	FY 06 \$	Out Years
Education, Dept.	Bond Funds - Cost	None	None	Significant

### Municipal Impact:

Municipalities	Effect	FY 05 \$	FY 06 \$	Out Years
Local and	STATE	None	None	Significant
Regional School	MANDATE			
Districts	- Cost			

#### Explanation

This bill results in a future significant cost to the state and to local and regional school districts. These costs are associated with the requirement that school building projects authorized by the General Assembly after July 1, 2005 comply with national school acoustical performance standards. Current estimates indicate that compliance with these standards increases project costs by \$1 per square foot. New schools currently can be 350,000 square feet and sometimes larger. A school of this size would thus have an increase in cost of \$350,000. This type of increased cost would be shared by the state and local and regional school districts.

Sections 1 and 2, which make services provided by the Department of Education discretionary rather than required will not alter agency practice and thus will not reduce costs to the state.

Section 3, which allows for local approval rather than state approval for certain air quality emergency projects will expedite projects but not result in any fiscal impact.

Section 5 simply changes the timing of appointments to the Legislative School Facilities Committee and has no fiscal impact.

Sections 6 through 10 are technical and have no fiscal impact.

### **OLR Bill Analysis**

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# AN ACT CONCERNING SCHOOL CONSTRUCTION PROGRAM REVISIONS

#### SUMMARY:

This bill makes various changes in laws relating to school construction. It:

- 1. establishes acoustical standards for new school construction projects;
- 2. allows local school districts to obtain local rather than state approval of final plans and specifications for certified school indoor air quality emergency projects costing \$1 million or less;
- 3. allows, rather than requires, the education commissioner to provide school construction advisory services and information to local school districts;
- 4. changes the timetable for legislative leaders to appoint members of the legislative committee that reviews the annual school construction project priority list from annual to biennial; and
- 5. eliminates obsolete school construction financing provisions.

EFFECTIVE DATE: July 1, 2004, except for the change in the school facilities review committee appointments, which takes effect on passage.

## ACOUSTICAL STANDARDS FOR SCHOOL CONSTRUCTION (§ 4)

The bill requires that any school building project the General Assembly authorizes after July 1, 2005, or any alteration of a classroom or other student learning space, comply with national school acoustical performance standards the bill specifies. The requirement applies to any change in a classroom feature that has a measurable effect on background noise levels or reverberation time, as defined in the standards, unless adequate acoustical modifications are impossible

without compromising either health and safety or the purpose or function of the classroom or other learning space.

# APPROVAL FOR SCHOOL INDOOR AIR QUALITY EMERGENCY PROJECTS (§ 3)

The bill adds certified school indoor air quality emergency projects costing \$1 million or less to the list of projects for which a local school district can submit final plans and specifications to local officials with jurisdiction instead of the education commissioner. The other types of projects for which the local approval option applies are oil tank and roof replacements, asbestos abatement, code violations, energy conservation, network wiring, and projects for which no state aid is sought. By law, a certified school indoor air quality emergency is a building condition that the Department of Public Health determines presents a substantial and imminent adverse health risk that requires remediation costing more than \$100,000.

### SCHOOL CONSTRUCTION ADVISORY SERVICES (§§ 1 & 2)

The bill makes discretionary the following services the education commissioner currently must provide:

- 1. advising local districts on long-range school facility planning and educational specifications;
- 2. reviewing preliminary project plans and specifications and the educational programs for which they are designed;
- 3. advising districts on the suitability of a plan based on its educational and cost-effectiveness, soundness of construction, and energy efficiency and economy;
- 4. arranging to collect, publish, and distribute information on school building committee procedures, building methods and materials suited to school construction projects, and relevant educational methods, requirements, and materials and giving them to towns and regional school districts planning school construction; and
- 5. informing local officials of the services and information available.

The bill also eliminates an obsolete requirement that the commissioner

inform local officials of available advisory services through a separate school construction economy service.

# LEGISLATIVE SCHOOL FACILITIES COMMITTEE APPOINTMENTS (§ 5)

The bill changes the timing of legislative appointments to the committee that reviews the authorization list of eligible school construction projects the education commissioner must submit annually to the General Assembly by December 15. Under current law, the legislative leaders must each appoint two legislators to the committee every year by July 1. The bill requires the leaders to make these appointments every two years by July 1.

### **OSOLETE LANGUAGE (§§ 6-10)**

The bill eliminates obsolete language concerning:

- 1. transfers of pre-1997 state interest subsidy grants on refunded local school construction bonds (§ 3-76t),
- 2. advance lump sum payments and related interest subsidies for certain projects approved before October 1975 (§ 10-287a and §10-292m (b)),
- 3. a special state School Building Construction Fund that no longer exists (§ 10-287e), and
- 4. renewal of town and regional district temporary bond anticipation notes for certain projects started before 1971 that have since expired (§ 10-287f).

#### COMMITTEE ACTION

**Education Committee** 

Joint Favorable Report Yea 21 Nay 5

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